

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 7)

1. The quadratic formula says if  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  then  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ . Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 - 10x + 30 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

**Solution**

$$x = \frac{-(-10) \pm \sqrt{(-10)^2 - 4(1)(30)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-10) \pm \sqrt{100 - 120}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{-20}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{-4 \cdot 5}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{10 \pm 2\sqrt{5}i}{2}$$

$$x = 5 \pm \sqrt{5}i$$

Notice that  $i$  is NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of  $-5 + 3i$  and  $-7 + 4i$  in standard form  $(a + bi)$ .

**Solution**

$$(-5 + 3i) \cdot (-7 + 4i)$$

$$35 - 20i - 21i + 12i^2$$

$$35 - 20i - 21i - 12$$

$$35 - 12 - 20i - 21i$$

$$23 - 41i$$

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 7)

3. Write function  $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 6$  in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is  $(x + 3)$ .

**Solution**

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} & 1 & 2 & -5 & -6 \\ -3 & & -3 & 3 & 6 \\ \hline & 1 & -1 & -2 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = (x + 3)(x^2 - x - 2)$$

$$f(x) = (x + 3)(x + 1)(x - 2)$$

4. Polynomial  $p$  is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = (x + 4)^2 \cdot (x + 1) \cdot (x - 2)$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial  $y = p(x)$ .

